

broke out he was detailed to examine applicants for the officers' training camp.

Long Beach Physicians Win Commission.

United States Medical Reserve Corps commissions have been received by Dr. Amos T. Norman, captain; Drs. T. L. Rogers, E. R. Harvey, W. B. Hill and A. W. Buell, lieutenants.

Santa Ana Doctors to Kearny.

Dr. John Wehrly and Dr. H. N. Brothers have been called to the base hospital at Camp Kearny, August 1.

Five Pomona Surgeons Commissioned.

Examinations have been passed by Drs. J. K. Swindt, Robert L. Smith, H. W. Edgerton, F. C. Swearingen and Ward L. Fisher. The first two as captains, the others as lieutenants.

Pacific Colony for the Feeble-minded.

Dr. George L. Wallace, founder of Wrentham, Mass., Institution for the Feeble-minded, acted as advisory expert and superintendent ex-officio of the Pacific Colony July 2. He said the high-grade moron is the most dangerous type to society. He is allowed all the privileges of society. Only experts in psychological analysis, who know how to recognize these people, can realize their danger to society. They should be under guardianship of the State. Dr. Wallace believes that even imbeciles may be taught some work with their hands and that no case is hopeless. Twenty-five thousand dollars was appropriated in 1917 for such an institution in California.

Captain Ellice McDonald of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and senior medical officer for the Pacific Coast of the British Canadian recruiting mission arrived in Los Angeles July 9 to advise the examining physicians as to the physical requirements of recruits for the British and Canadian armies.

Examination of Children is Proposed.

House-to-house canvass is planned to procure measurements of all children under six years old. The City Council of Defense, the Board of Education and the Board of Health will co-operate with the National Children's Year movement.

County Hospital Fits Men for War.

The patriotic ward of the county hospital has removed defects from two hundred rejected men. Twenty-five men within a week have submitted to operations there in order that they may enter the United States Army or Navy.

Doctors Attend Soldiers' Dependents.

The civilian relief department of the Red Cross has extended aid to more than 1000 families of soldiers and sailors in the past year, according to announcement from headquarters. Two hundred and fifty medical cases have been handled by an able corps of physicians who volunteered their services.

123 Doctors Wanted for Red Cross Work.

Twenty-three physicians who are general practitioners, twenty with experience in tuberculosis work and eighty experienced in work with children, is the need of the American Red Cross headquarters in France. Both men and women are wanted and the Red Cross will defray expenses and provide remuneration if necessary. Apply to the director, Tenth and Main streets, Los Angeles.

Long Beach Red Cross Building Dedicated.

On July 27, the Red Cross Society dedicated its new building at Third and American avenue. Governor William D. Stephens officiated.

Native Son is 100 Per Cent. Perfect.

Dr. J. M. Burnside, representing the United States Government, examined nearly 200 children under 6 years of age July 28 at the Selma Avenue School. John McArdle, 3½ years old, was found perfect. He is nearly 3 inches above the required height for his weight, which is 39½ pounds, his height being 38¾ inches. The work is in charge of the Children's Welfare Association of California, with headquarters in San Francisco.

Dr. Powers Pleads for Harbor Sanitation.

Dr. L. M. Powers, city health commissioner, urged better sanitary conditions at Los Angeles Harbor in speaking at the annual luncheon of the Joint Technical Societies of Engineers on July 23. Poor drainage and sewage systems, many buildings not "rat-proof" and the lack of regulation or zoning in the business district, were the chief reasons.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Captain Thomas O. Burger, M.R.C., has been called from the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, to report for service at the base hospital, Camp Cody, Deming, N. M.

The medical officers at the naval training camp, Balboa Park, have developed a service in such a way as to give to each specialist largely the class of work for which he is peculiarly fitted, thus furnishing a diagnostic and service group of high standard of efficiency.

The San Diego profession takes pleasure in welcoming to their community Major Harry M. Sherman, M.R.C., who is now medical officer in charge at Fort Rosecrans, Point Loma.

The members of the county society, after a two months' vacation, are looking forward eagerly to the resumption of its scientific meetings in September. Many attractive scientific papers have been procured for the early meetings.

SOLANO COUNTY.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Solano County Medical Society the following officers were elected for the year:

Dr. Bernard Klotz, Vallejo, President; Dr. S. G. Bransford, Suisun, Vice-President; Dr. Alexander Doran, Secretary and Associate Editor.

A canvass of the medical men in and out of the Army and Navy shows that Solano County has contributed eight out of twenty-six, or almost one-third of its total strength. Others are planning to go. Fifty per cent. of the men in active practice before the war broke out will have gone before long.

Dr. Warren Corneil Jenny was elected to membership.

Military News

1000 NEW NURSES NEEDED EACH WEEK.

Surgeon General Gorgas has called upon the American Red Cross, as the chief nurse-recruiting agency of the Army, to employ every possible means to increase the enrollment of nurses for immediate assignment to duty. He asked that at least 1000 nurses a week be enrolled for the next two months.

The increase in the Army, both at home and abroad, has necessitated a proportionate increase in the number of nurses in the service. The Army to-day is growing faster than the nurse corps is increasing, and as the armies overseas enter the front-line trenches in greater numbers the greater will be the need for nurses in the Army Nurse Corps.

Trained nurses who wish to be of service to their country can do so at once by going to the local office of the Red Cross and making application to join the Army Nurse Corps. If found satisfactory, they will be assigned to duty at once, either in the base hospitals in this country or overseas.

Nurses enrolling in the Army Nurse Corps are members of the United States Army and work directly under officers of the Medical Department of the Army.

UNIFORM PHYSICAL STANDARD FOR ALL ARMY BRANCHES.

Uniform standards of physical examination governing the entrance to all branches of the armies of the United States for the use of all medical

officers of the Medical Department of the Army and of local and medical advisory boards under the selective service regulations have just been printed.

Adherence to the new rules and regulations by the local boards will, it is expected, result in uniform examinations in all parts of the country and should prevent men physically disqualified for military service from being sent to camps. At the same time the new standards will enable local physicians to make examinations with a better understanding of the needs of the Army and will clear away misconceptions and misunderstandings which will result in the sending of men to camps who heretofore were rejected.

The experience of the past year has enabled the medical authorities to establish standards of examination which will relieve the local boards of considerable doubts as to just what decisions to make in unusual cases. Enough of these cases have been examined to establish a policy in determining their military fitness.

Heretofore the physical standards of the three armies have differed and instances have been noted where men who have been rejected for service by the recruiting officers of the Regular Army have been accepted for military service by draft board physicians. Under the new standards this will not be possible unless the disqualifying defect be subsequently removed. The rule for all three armies is that to make a good soldier a man must be able to see well, have comparatively good hearing, his heart must be able to stand the stress of physical exertion, he must be intelligent enough to understand and execute military maneuvers, obey commands, and protect himself, and must be able to transport himself by walking as the exigencies of military life may demand.

The exceptions made to the foregoing general rule are in the case of the men accepted for special and limited service.

TRAINING COLLEGE STUDENTS FOR MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS.

The Medical Department of the Army, through the National Research Council, will shortly issue an appeal to American colleges and universities urging them to alter their curriculum so that third and fourth year students may receive special training which will enable them to qualify as officers and for other work in the Medical Department.

The appeal will be sent to all the principal colleges and universities in the country, but as it is realized that important institutions may not for various reasons receive the appeal the request is made that all directing heads of such institutions write to either Dr. Richard M. Pearce, of the National Research Council, Washington, or to the Division of Laboratories, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, for details of the proposed plan.

These colleges will render valuable assistance to the Government by offering these special courses to their students who will enter the Army when they become of age or in the event that they volunteer before that time. The students desired are those who are taking the various scientific courses. The course proposed by the Medical Department should appeal to men who are specializing in biology, zoology, plant pathology, and in industrial and agricultural bacteriology.

After completing such courses, arrangements for enlistment can be made through the Surgeon General's office if the applicant is under draft age, and, if of draft age, he can be inducted into the service and assigned where his special training will be of value.

This plan has already been tested in two colleges and the success attained has led the Medical Department to apply it to as many colleges as possible. From one such institution every man taking the modified course was admitted directly into the Army and went to one of the training schools,

where a portion of them will later qualify for commissions in the Sanitary Corps. Others have qualified for positions at field or mobile laboratory units and as assistants in base and evacuation hospitals.

PREPAREDNESS LEAGUE OF AMERICAN DENTISTS.

One-half million operations free is the achievement of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, an organization comprising more than 15,000 dentists in the United States. They have pledged themselves to give at least one hour of their time, daily, including materials, to men selected for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The half-million mark was reached early this month. The Preparedness League is under the direction of Director General Dr. Charles F. Ash, New York, and is being carried on with the approval and co-operation of the Provost Marshal General and the Surgeon Generals of the Army and the Navy. Dental colleges throughout the country are contributing their services, equipment and materials to help in the work.

According to the present law, only one dentist is allotted to every 1000 men in the Army. The League is supplementing this work of making recruits dentally fit, by making not only fillings and extractions, but by supplying thousands of crowns and bridges free of charge. In this way, many thousands of men, who had less than the minimum dental requirements to fit them for general military service, are able to be inducted into the service. It has been estimated that if the mouths of American soldiers be kept clean from diseased teeth, 20 per cent. of the men in hospitals because of dental infections will be available for service in the trenches, and the 20 per cent. of extra beds will be available for men wounded in war. Statistics from hospitals at the front show that 20 per cent. of the men in the sick wards are there because of diseases arising from infections from diseased teeth.

The League has estimated that on the basis of an eight-hour day, the average dentist of the organization gives 12 per cent. of his income to his country, plus his materials, besides the many civilian contributions which he makes to patriotic campaigns. Some dentists give two and three hours time daily. There are 48,664 dentists in the United States and the League is trying to obtain 100 per cent. membership at \$1 a year. The only expense is for the distribution of literature and correspondence, which, it has been figured out, brings the cost of operation to an average of five cents an operation.

State Board of Medical Examiners

OPTOMETRY.

Harrison Act. Scope of practice of osteopathy.

"It is not within the province of the State Board of Medical Examiners to present legal opinions in connection with matters other than bear upon state affairs; however, I am pleased to submit to you data gathered from previous opinions rendered to this board on the question of the scope of practice of an osteopathic practitioner in this State.

"Under the law no person is entitled to practice medicine or to be recognized by the officers of the law as a physician unless licensed as such by the State."

"Ex parte Kinney, 84 Cal., 308.

"The present Medical Practice Act provides for the issuance of three forms of certificate:

"First, 'a certificate authorizing the holder thereof to use drugs, or what are known as medicinal preparations, in or upon human beings, and to sever or penetrate the tissues of human beings, and to use any and all other methods in the treatment of diseases, injuries, deformities, or other physical or mental conditions, which certificate shall be designated "physician and surgeon certifi-